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The attached material is sent in the belief that it may be of interest:

1. Basra Press Extracts.

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2. Daily Reviews of the Baghdad Press, Baghdad, Iraq;
4 copies.

These attachments are of a free classification.

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State Dept. review completed

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BASRAH PRESS EXTRACTS

The Daily Newspapers

<i>al Thaqib</i>	<i>Shia</i>	AL THAGHAR	-	Shakir al Na'ama
<i>al Thaqib</i>	<i>Shia</i>	SAUT AL NAS	-	Abdul Qadir al Sayyab
<i>al Thaqib</i>	<i>Shia</i>	AKHIR AL ANBA	-	Abdul Aziz Barrakat.
<i>al Thaqib</i>	<i>Shia</i>	AL KHABAR	-	Kamil 'Abachi

Saturday 7th October 1950.AL THAGHAR -

1. Publishes on the front page items of news about the meeting of U.N.O. the protest of Pakistan against the border incident caused by Afghan armed raiders, and the fighting in Korea.
2. Quotes excerpts from Baghdad papers of the talks of the Premier at a journalists' conference concerning the reform policy which his government means to pursue. Some of his declarations reveal that the projects he means to work upon, will abate unemployment and tend to ease the economic situation of the country. There will also be reform in the administrative machinery which will be of general benefit. The Basrah share of these reforms is to be a sum of ID.379,678, of which the sum of ID.356,678 will be used for municipal projects, and ID.23,000 for the administrative projects of the Liwa.

AKHIR AL ANBA -

1. Publishes a leading article entitled "A tour of date packing stations" by Salman Al Safwani on his recent visit to Basrah, in which he describes his visit to date packing stations belonging respectively to Messrs. Andrew Weir, Albert Asfar, and to Muhyi al-Deen Al Khedairi. He thinks most highly of the station of Albert Asfar, which he says is the best organized, the oldest, and the most lenient to the workmen. The workmen live in quarters specially built on the premises, either free of charge or at nominal rents. The writer calls attention to the nuisance caused these packing stations and to their inmates by the clouds of dust coming from the adjoining grain sifting machines. This causes damage to the dates about to be packed and danger to the health of the workmen and others living at or near these seefs. The writer thinks that the wages given to work people at the date packing stations are low in proportion to the work turned out by them.

2. Among the projects to be undertaken in accordance with the Premier's development programme are the opening of new roads and the widening of existing ones such as those of Tanooma and Martha; the metalling of 4 kilometres of the Qurna-Medayna road; the building of bridges over secondary channels; and the draining of pools and marsh places at Basrah and Qurna.

3. The Ministry of Finance has agreed to bear half the expenses needed for dredging and deepening the Abul Khassib, Floos, Saynan, Mehejran, Sarraji and Kebasi canals. The Kallaks having properties on these canals had expressed willingness to bear the other half of the expense.

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The Basrah Chamber of Commerce has nominated its Secretary, Haj Ibrahim Al Bachari, to represent it on the committee of the Directorate of Imports which is to meet at Baghdad for the purpose of classifying the new merchants applying for registration.

5. Publishes an article by its Qurna correspondent in which the writer gives warm praise to the Qaimmaqam of that town for his endeavours with development work there.

6. The Basrah Branch of the Child Welfare Association calls upon the public to contribute what clothing warm they can for needy children.

7. In an article by Mahmood Al Habib entitled "Our schools and colleges threatened with paralysation", Iraq's as well as Egypt's Ministers of Education are praised. The first, for his endeavours to secure teachers from Egypt; and the second, for cooperating with him by having the request for teachers responded to.

AL KHABAR

1. In the leading article the writer, Jwaif Abdul Ameer Al Hashimi, says that democratic rule and Party regulations in Britain, France, and America are worthy of all praise. He says that owing to the great freedom which every individual and the community enjoy there, the people as a whole live free and contented lives. Further, the surroundings in these countries are quite unfit for the seeds of communism to sprout up even with the presence there of Communist parties.

2. Our Qurna reporter says that while a lorry loaded with commodities liable to consumption tax was trying to flee from the Authorities, it was pursued by one of the collectors on a motor cycle. During the chase, the driver of the lorry took the opportunity of squeezing the motor Cycle and its rider against wall with the result that the collector was killed instantly.

3. At a press interview in Baghdad the Premier is reported to have told Journalists that it has been decided to establish a sanatorium at Amarah for sufferers from tuberculosis. This hospital is to be fitted with all up to date appliances and designed on modern lines.

4. Export of this season's dates amount, up to the end of September, to 22524 tons against 5722 for the same period last year.

Sunday 8th October 1950

AL THAGHR

1. Messages from Amman state that a treaty of friendship has been concluded between Jordan and Spain.

2. Statistics made by the British Board of Trade about the purchases by Britain from Iraq during the first seven months of this year show that goods to the value of 5,291,76 have been traded which is two and a half million pounds in excess of the figure for the same period last year.

SAUT AL NAB

1. The leading article by Salman Al Safwani says that no sums spent by Tel-Aviv on the Fifth Column for Iraq, could have been of more service to them than the facilities opened for them by the government of Iraq. By allowing continuous batches of Jews to proceed to Palestine after discarding their nationality. These Jews furnish the Tel-Aviv Authorities with fresh information concerning the military, economic, and political conditions prevailing here. The article concludes with the statement that this period will blacken quite a few pages of Iraq's history. The next generation will remember bitterly and ours, those of the Arabs and Moslems who have been "Judaised".

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2. Reports the news that Iraq is to sue the oil Companies operating here in one of the London Courts, for its right share of dues from oil.

3. An article by the paper's local reporter says that he has made a tour of bazaars in Basrah and found that food such as dates, cheese, and bread lie exposed for sale, and that these are always covered with thousands of flies which render them unsafe for consumption. As for filthy and disgusting masses on the streets, these are without number.

The reporter further writes that on passing by the dispensary of Ashar, he found about 500 people waiting for treatment. He asks how this great number of people could be examined by one single physician. Moreover, he found the dispensary without the simples and the most needed medicines and remedies.

4. Sayid Salman Al Safwani, proprietor of Al Yaqda left Basrah yesterday for Baghdad. He was seen off by with the ceremony he merits for his struggle in the national interests.

5. The day before yesterday a motor bus slipped into Ashar Canal with the driver and fortunately only one passenger on board. They received only slight injuries.

6. Publishes the first section of the report made by the Education Department of Kuwait and which was distributed to members at the 2nd Congress of Arab Education which met at Alexandria this year. An account is given of the admirable efforts made by the Al Sabah Rulers in the field of educational uplift in that Emirate.

Behind the Iron Curtain.

7. The water question at Kuwait is a section of the curtain set around. The Zionist firm of Spinney's.

Al Kuwait- our special correspondent:

Among the matters that excite every Kuwaiti zealous for his country is the fact that Arabs who wish to visit the town are prevented from doing so. Permission can only be obtain through the British Consul who telegraphs to the Political Resident there for sanction for the entry of the person or persons wishing to proceed to Kuwait.

Many a time it had been desired to have Consulates of Kuwait in Iraq and of Iraq in Kuwait, but this desire could not be fulfilled owing to the "Iron Curtain" put up around that country which is plagued by its rulers. All Kuwaitis have been deprived the pleasure of seeing Salman Al Safwani, proprietor of Al Yaqda as well as that of meeting other prominent Arab personalities working in the field of Arab nationalism and Unity.

The question of Water.

Kuwait is bound with ties of brotherhood and neighbourhood with Iraq from which it lies only at a short distance. Formerly of course it was a part of the province of Basrah. Yet today its population drink brackish water, while the Shatt-el-Arab flows close by. Although a water supply project would not cost much and would pay good dividends to the government of Kuwait, such a vital scheme has not been taken up, and the reason for this is the "Iron Curtain" set around that town. Hence water is now brought to the town in ships from far away places and costs as much as any high-priced commodity.

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The Zionist Firm of Spinney's.

While an Iron Curtain is put between Kuwait and Arab countries and personalities, we find the doors open in Kuwait for the firm of Spinney's which contracts with, and sells merchandise to the oil companies there and makes enormous profits thereby. Being Zionist in flesh and bone, this firm is free to smuggle Jewish property and persons out of the Arab countries, besides smuggling explosives. You might remember what I had written before about cases of explosives and the part played by this firm with regard to them. When then will this state of affairs be changed and Arabs become masters of their own selves?

Monday 9th October 1950.

AL THAGHAR -

1. Publishes the statements made by the Director-General of the Date Association at a Press Meeting about his tour in European countries at the head of his delegation. He says that the tour was crowned with success because he made known the products of this country to many Europeans. He believes that participation in exhibitions held in Europe will greatly benefit this country. His presence in Britain was useful as he was able, in cooperation with the Iraq Embassy and H.E. Nuri Al Sa'aid and Diya Ja'afar to persuade the Foreign Office to use its good offices with the Ministry of Food, to have the ban on the import of Iraq dates into Britain lifted.

In reply to the Al Zaman newspaper of Baghdad which alleged that the Date Association had been active providing publicity for itself in this country, he said that the books of the Association are open for inspection, and that it would be seen that not a single pif has been spent of the Association's funds for this purpose.

As for the rumoured agreement for importing only North African dates into Britain H.E. said that trade is free in Britain and any commodities including dates from anywhere can be put on the markets there without any restrictions.

2. The Baghdad Al Sha'ab states that the numbers of Jews who have left Iraq for Cyprus after discarding their nationality are as follows:-

	Baghdad	Basrah
May	614	
June	1752	
July	2980	331
August	220	532
September	2400	362
October (up to the 7th)	<u>1114</u>	
	11760	1225
Total	13005	

AKHIR AL ANBA-

1. In the leading article by Al Sayyid, the late Swaidi Cabinet is criticised for aiding the Jews of Iraq and for facilitating the solution of many of their problems in spite of the fact that the hostile disposition of the Jews towards this country is well known. He says that many of the Cabinet satellites were given scope to obtain passports for Jews against certain fees. Besides, officials and government servants had been discharged and others appointed in their places in order to have its plans executed without any hindrance. In conclusion the writer asks whether these persons ought to remain safe from the retribution they deserve for violating the true interests of their country.

2. Messages from Baghdad state that the Spanish Minister there is making

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great endeavours to have trade between Iraq and Spain inure sed. He suggests that Iraqi dates could be exchanged for cottons and cotton goods from Spain.

AL KHABAR-

1. Publishes the second and concluding section of the leading article appearing in the previous issue and entitled "Surroundings favourable for the communism". The writer Jwad Abdul Ameer Al Hashimi, discusses here the effects of the Communist doctrine on democratic countries. He says that where large classes of people live in poverty and ignorance and the income of individuals is below standard, there will be found the soil for the growth of communism.

2. In the column for Individual Politics appears the statement that governments have the right to deprive their peoples of certain liberties and rights.

3. We learn that H.E. Al Sewaidi has waived his rights concerning his law-suit against al A'araji.

4. The Council of Ministers has agreed to bringing Dr. J. Calneer to Iraq. He is the technical adviser to the Egyptian Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and an expert in the silk industry. He will stay for a period of ten days, so as to study the possibilities of starting a silk industry in this country.

5. Piers of reinforced concrete have been sunk into Hamdan Canal for the bridge that is to cross it. There will be a central span capable of being opened when necessary for the passage of water craft. A sum of 3000 dinars have been allocated for this work.

6. The Authorities concerned have commissioned the Administration of the Agriculture Bank to take over from the Date Association the task of granting cash advances to mallaks at a low rate of interest not exceeding 5%. 150,000 dinars have been reserved for this purpose.

Tuesday 10th October 1950

1. The Ministry of Social Affairs have transferred Dr. Mohammed Hasan Al Sa'adi (of Baghdad) and Dr. Mohammed Kadhim Al Hamdani (of the Middle Euphrates Hospital) to Basrah.

2. The paper gives its support to a campaign for measures to be taken by the Ministry of Education to deal with the problem of the enforced idleness of students due to lack of school space.

SAUT AL NAS-

1. In the leading article the writer, Salman Al Safwani, criticises the successive governments which have held power in this country. He labels them as unprogressive and even backward, because not only have they not started fresh and necessary construction and development, but they have neglected even to maintain in good order and repair that which is in existence. The writer reminds readers that the Basrah-Amarah-Kut-Baghdad railway line, the camps at Heneidi, Shuaiba, Safwan, and Um Qasir have all been in good order and useable but are all now been lying in ruins.

He mentions that on his last visit in 1941 to the Maud Memorial Hospital, the grounds were covered with flowers and plants, but today nothing can be found round the hospital building but thorns, weeds, and insects. This inert and backward policy of the government has continued for so long that people have become used to it.

2. Messages indicate that at the latest session of the U.N.O. America informed the Heads of the Arab delegations of the necessity of concluding peace

with the following for stabilising affairs in the Middle East.

Commenting on this news, the paper says that it is unfortunate that a power like the U.S., which plays an important role in many nations problems, should be blind to true standards of justice and ignore the rights of others when she believes that it is in her interests to do so.

3. A few weeks ago the Abul Khassib Police laid hold of a Jew, in Arab dress, attempting to flee the country. He was brought before the Courts and has been sentenced to six months imprisonment.

4. We are still receiving complaints from parents and guardians of boys and girls who have not been admitted to schools owing to over crowding.

5. We learn that the number of Basrah Jews whose nationality has been renounced amounts to about seven thousand, of which number only a small proportion has left the country.

Wednesday 11th October 1950

1. Publishes the news that great political activity is noticeable in Cairo as a result of the meeting of Al Nahas Pasha with Sir Ralph Stephenson, the British Ambassador there.

2. Publishes the names of new members of the administrative committee of the Amarah Chamber of Commerce who are as follows:-

Sadiq Koosa
 Ja'afar Hadi
 Haj Jassim Mohammed Saieh
 Muhsan al-Ramdhani
 Abid Zalzala
 Nuri Hussein Al-Khalif
 Sa'eed al-Muhsin
 Shamil al-Khedairi
 Salman Hassan
 Sultan al-'Ars.
 Hamad al-Ali.

3. The Administration of European Economic Co-operation in London announces that 57 vehicles fitted with special equipment have been shipped to the Middle East to help the British Authorities combat locusts there and in Africa. This is in accordance with the provisions of the Marshall Plan.

AKHLAR AL ANBA'

1. Publishes on the front page in bold letters news of fresh advances by South Koreans and of their capture of Wonsan Port; the continued advance of infantry and tanks north of 38th parallel; and of the greatest joined manoeuvre of aerial defence ever held in Britain since the last world war.

2. Three days ago the Police asserted Hamid Auda, a Sabian employee in the Telephone Exchange, who was caught distributing Communist bills to Jews in which they are advised not to go to Palestine, but to remain here and work according to a Communist plan of sabotage and destruction. The search of his house revealed the existence of Communist bills for distribution.

3. A person has been found murdered at Shatt-el-Arab Nahiyah. The Police, after investigation, have identified the murderers and further enquiries in the matter are going on.

4. Publishes an article with the heading "Why does America refuse to lend a helping hand to the Arab East financially", in which it states that the cause for this is the fact that America believes that Arabs prefer a policy of economic

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and ~~the~~ ~~Arabs~~ ~~say~~ ~~things~~ that they are stay in the matter of cooperation with the Western Powers because ~~they~~ believe that ~~they~~ ~~the~~ ~~West~~ means economic and political bondage to them. The writer concurs with the assertion that America is wrong in this estimate of the Arabs and their ideas.

AL KHABAR :-

1. In the leading article the writer, Sayid Abdul Salam Al Manaseer, gives warm praise to the Director-General of the Date Association for the pains he took to make dates popular with European peoples.
2. The central committee of the Al Itihad Al Dastoori Party is expected to meet during the next few days when the date for the opening of its Basrah Branch will be fixed. H.E. Al Sa'aid along with members of the central committee of the Party will attend the ceremony of the inauguration of the branch.
3. Salem Agha Ja'afar, Basrah Deputy, has, on behalf of students applying for admission to Secondary schools, telegraphed the quarters concerned requesting the opening of two new schools at Magil and Basrah.
4. The Ministry of Education has sanctioned the request of the Teachers Association to open two Intermediate schools, one at Qurna and the other at Abul-Khassib, and also a Primary school at Zubeir.

Thursday 12th October 1950.

1. The following headings in bold type appear on the front page over various items of news:-

"The Moslems and the Kashmir problem".

"Rebels growing more effective in Indo-China".

"News of the fighting in Korea".

"America reinforcements for Western Germany".

2. The number of patients applying for treatment at the Dispensary of the Child Welfare Association during September amounted to 234 males and 306 females. The Association distributed during the same month 300 kilos of fresh milk for children.

3. Publishes a list of price ruling in Basrah for week ending 7.10.1950 :

Ajiba Wheat	ID. 28/000 per ton
Iraqi "	" 24/000 " "
Cleaned barley	" 20/500 " "
Dukhun (millet)	" 17/500 " "
Indian corn.	" 15/000 " "
Mash	" 30/000 " "
Clean rice of	
Ambar Mish-Khab	" 75/000 " "
Clean shital rice.	" 45/000 " "
Cleaned Na'aima rice	" 45/000 " "
Ordinary flour	" 2/400 per Bag of 88 kilos
Crushed lentils (Adas)	" 46/666 per ton
Chick peas (Kundas)	56/000 " "
Dry broad beans (Bagilla).	" 26/666
Dry Fasuliya bean	" 30/000 " "

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Dry haricot bean. (Lubya)	ID. 46/666 per ton
Sesame seeds.	" 70/000 " "
Ghee Dehen or (rectified butter)	" 33/000 per Maund.
Iraqi wool (unwashed)	" 330/000 per ton
Kilosa wool (washed)	" 250/000 " "
Dry cow hides.	" 200/000 " "
Goats hair(unwashed)	" 300/000 " "
Tea (Good quality)	-/750 to -/900 fils per hugga.
White sugar	" 9/400 per bag.
Coffee.	" 36/000 per Maund.
Tamrind.	" 4/500 " "
Karachi Charcoal	" 1/400 " "
Yellow "Raggi soap"	" 2/500 " "
Baghdadi soap.	" 1/000 per case.
Shamash soap.	" 9/000 " "
Gunny bags (blue line)	" 47/000 per bale
Gunny bags (red line)	" 55/000 " "
Angle Iron.	" 55/000 " ton.
Corrugated iron sheets	" 100/000 " "
Plain galvanized iron sheets	" 110/000 " "
Building wood.	" 11/500 per Korja.
Cement.	" 11/000 per ton.
Gold Turkish Lira. (Worth)	" 3/850 each.
English Gold Sovereign	" 4/850 each
Pure Gold.	" 2/720 per Misgal
Silver.	" 1-/038 fils "
Cleaned Marfi rice.	" 38/000 per ton.

SAUT AL MAS-

1. The leading article by the editor, criticises the successive governments holding power in Iraq for their following stereotyped methods of administration which have given no benefit to the country. He also says the only changes which have taken place, are those of individuals in the governing body.
2. An article by Al Faris says that there is in this country a class of people whom the writer calls local imperialists whose sole aim is to work for their own private interests, even at the expense of the people if it suits them.
3. The paper calls the attention of the Authorities responsible to the perpetual state of filth in the meat market of Ashar and to the offensive smells continually emanating from it.
4. Our local reporter ascribes the high prices of fish at present to an exporter who has permission to export fish to Qm-el-Khassasiff village. He exports a quantity many times more than that he has licence for.

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BASRAH POSS EXTRACTS

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The Daily Newspapers

AL THAGHAR	-	Shakir al Na'ama
AL KHABAR	-	Kamil 'Abachi
SAUT AL NAS	-	Abdul Qadir al Sayyab
AKHIR AL ANFA	-	Abdul Aziz Barrakat.

Saturday 30th September 1950.

AL THAGHAR

1. The Syrian Government has announced to the Iraqi Authorities concerned its intention to conclude a trade and economic treaty by which goods and products surplus in either country could be exchanged.
2. The Director of Secondary and Professional Education, had declared that, at the conference of Mutassarifs under the Presidency of the Minister of Education Sayid Khalil Kanna, the question of Primary education was discussed, as well as the various ways in which the individual Mutassarifs could help to spread education among the populace.

3. Messages from London state that the British Delegation in the U.N.O. have presented a project for the future of Korea representing the British point of view. The scheme aims at finding ways and means by which peace and security can be reinstated.

AKHIR AL ANFA

1. News of Korea appears on the front page under these prominent headings:-
 - "Formal celebrations in connection with handing over Seoul to the President of Southern Korea".
 - "General MacArthur and the President of Southern Korea exchange speeches".
 - "Isolation of Northerners by closing ways of escape towards the North".
2. Publishes an article by "Abu-Halid", entitled "The Nobel prize for peace", in which the writer enquires whether peace means the cutting of Palestine from the body-politic of the Arab nations, or whether it means the driving away of a million Arabs from their homeland and the seizure, by the Jews, of their possessions and properties, or whether it means the continued show of oppression of and aggression against the Arabs.
3. Salman Al Sifwani, proprietor of the Al Yaqda, is still meeting with welcome and hospitality from his friends here.
4. An article by Muhammad Tabib expresses pleasure at the spread of sportsmanship in Basrah where there are now 3 Athletic Clubs. He has special praise for the Amir Athletic Club, the latest to be established, which includes many advocates among its members.

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5. A lengthy article by Mohammed Badr El-Deen Khalil, states that is unlawful to put communism on a sound footing by declaring a Jihad "Crusade", in order to realise the country's aspirations. He criticizes the sayings of the Egyptian Bandari Pasha, and the Syrian Al-Dawalibi, which are opposed to this principle.

6. The lying of the Trawler Zubaidi at the entrance of the dock of Messrs. Gray Mackenzie at Dockyard since her arrival, has raised several rumours concerning her origin. Some said that she was an old vessel and compulsorily sold to the Iraq government. To find out the truth, our local reporter, during the Feast holiday, seized the opportunity to go to the spot and investigate matter for himself. On arrival on board, he was courteously received by the Capt. (Sheers) who, after learning the purpose of the visit began to explain everything about the vessel which are of great interest. They are in brief as follows:

Says the Captain :

"This Trawler specially fitted for research purpose was built for the Iraqi Government at the Fleetlands shipyard, Fareham of John Morris & Co. (Gosport) Ltd., The craft which has been named the Zubaidy, is 90 ft. overall length, 20" 6" Beam, 12" 6" Moulded Depth, 10 ft. Draught and will have a speed of 8½ knots. It is to carry a scientist in addition to a complement of crew and fishermen of 26."

Preliminary surveys have indicated that white fish normally caught in the colder waters of the Atlantic frequent the Persian Gulf as well as tropical varieties. The Zubaidy will be equipped for line fishing as well as for trawling in case that should prove to be more effective for catching certain classes of fish. If the experience is generally successful a change in the diet of a predominantly agricultural country may be brought about and the present craft may prove to be the fore-runner of a number. The trawler has a Diesel engine of 180 h.p. She will be able to carry 50 tons of fish, and will have refrigerating plant for dealing with five tons of fish an hour."

The Captain added that he himself had seen the first bolt driven into the hull of the new-laid vessel.

In reply to the question of our reporter why she was waiting to be docked, the captain said that this was for the purpose of testing every engine and apparatus on board to be sure that every thing was in sound condition, because it was feared least anything had gone wrong with any part of her due to the long journey of over 7000 miles from England to Basrah. They wished to hand her over to the government in sound condition. The reason of the long wait at the dock is that they were waiting for the arrival of the expert of the builer so as to give a severe test to every part of her at the time of her delivery to the Iraq Government.

The expert has now actually arrived, and in our turn we now expect orders to be issued by the General Manager of the Agriculture Bank in Baghdad to have the Trawler tested in action.

Our representative has seen many interesting apparatuses among which is a radio-telephone with a range of 150 miles an appliance that registers depths of water, various automatic machines along which an automatic pump with a capacity of 5000 gallons of water per hour for washing the fish. The Trawler is, as the captain says, is the first trawler fitted with such machinery and appliances. The Capt. further states that during the 40 years of service he did in fishing he had never seen any trawler fitted with equipment such as that of the Zubaidi. He added saying that the ship would catch 50 tons of fish a day

which would be stored in a large tank on board equipped with refrigerating and other machinery worked by electricity. In reply to the statement that old inscriptions have been found on the ship but have been hidden by paint, the captain said that that was the name of the builders which had been painted as the vessel had become the property of the Iraqi Government.

Our reporter then thanked the captain for this information and bade him good-bye.

AL KHABAR -

1. A triple agreement between Iraq, the International Health Board, and the International Funds for the Relief of Children, has been signed at Baghdad, for the purpose of fighting syphilitic diseases. The average number of cases to be treated annually is 70,000.
2. The Authorities concerned in Iraq have received a message from the Egyptian Ministry of Supplies intimating Egypt's desire to import 50000 tons of wheat over and above the quota allotted to her, as per the provisions of the International wheat agreement of 1950/51.
3. The Premier has discussed the question of metalling the main roads of Iraq with a foreign expert.

Sunday 1st October 1950.

AL THAGHR -

1. Messages from Lake Success indicate that Mr. Trigve Lie is in receipt of a protest from Iraq against aggression by Israel against Jordan.
2. The following orders have been issued by the Acting Mutasarrif of Basrah in connection with keeping holy the first ten days of the month of Muharram.
 1. All places of entertainment to be closed day and night.
 2. Liquor shops to close up at night only.
 3. Radios and Gramophones should not be used in public places except to broadcast readings from the Quran, talks, and news.
4. Contravention will be punished as per article 126 of Baghdad Penal Code.

SAUT AL NAS..

1. In a leading article, the writer Salman Al Safwani, criticizes Arab youths for holding their own nationals in contempt owing to the defeat of the Arabs in Palestine. He further adds that these same youths used to have a totally different attitude which was that of trust and belief in the invulnerability of the Arabs. The writer concludes by saying that such youths should not remain hopeless, for if they have lost the fight today, they may win it tomorrow. The title to the article is "To the youths whose nerves have given way but whose tongues play freely".
2. Messages from Tunis state that the Labour Leader there has threatened to stop all traffic of oil to the Ports and to put difficulties in the way of the export of all oils if the government does not take measures to protect consumers from the high prices of olive oil there.
3. Publishes an article quoted from an Egyptian paper originally written by an Egyptian volunteer in the Palestine war. The writer says that the reason for the defeat of the Arab expedition to Palestine was the fact that the Palestinians were not allowed to fight side by side with the invading Arab forces.

This, the writer ascribes to the lack of confidence on the part of the Allied forces in the Palestinians proper, which was again, according to the writer, due espionage activities and to treason.

4. In an article mention is made of an open letter addressed by a teacher to the Director of Education here, in which the writer requests the Director to use his good offices in the matter of selecting the teaching staff of the night school established by the Teachers' Association. The reason given is that the selection of teachers for this school is made not without prejudice.

5. Publishes an invitation by the Al Istiklal Party to all heads of Committees concerned with the Party, in order to attend a general meeting of the Party to be held on 6.10.50 to discuss matters and affairs related with the Party so that any decisions taken here will be ready for presentation at the general annual meeting for the Party to be held on 20.10.1950 in Baghdad.

6. Publishes a list of price ruling in English for week ending 21.9.1950.

Ajiba Wheat	1D. 26/000 per ton
Iraqi "	24/000 " "
Cleaned barley	20/000 " "
Dukhun (millet)	17/000 " "
Indian corn	15/000 " "
Mash	30/000 " "
Clean rice of Ambar Mish-Khab	75/000 " "
Clean shital rice.	45/000 " "
Cleaned Na'aima rice	42/500 " "
Ordinary flour	3/200 per bag of 88 kilos
Crushed lentils (Adas)	45/666 per ton.
Chick-peas (Hummas)	60/000 " "
Dry broad beans. (Faqilla).	26/156 " "
Dry Fasuliya bean	80/000 " "
Dry haricot bean (Lubya)	45/666 " "
Sesame seeds.	60/000 " "
Ghee Dehen or (rectified butter)	33/300 per Maund
Iraqi wool (Unwashed)	380/000 per ton
Gilasa wool(washed)	320/000 " "
Dry cow hides.	190/000 " "
Goats hair (unwashed)	280/000 " "
Tea (Good quality)	1/740 per bag
White sugar	9/500 per bag.
Coffee.	34/500 per Maund.
Tamarind.	4/900 " "
Karachi charcoal	1/650 " "
Yellow "Paggi soap"	2/000 " "
Baghdadi soap.	7/000 per case.
Shamash soap.	8/500 " "
Gunny bags (blue line)	47/000 per bale
Gunny bags(red line)	54/000 " "
Angle Iron.	45/000 per ton
Corrugated iron sheets	90/000 " "
Plain galvanized iron sheets	95/000 " "
Building wood.	10/000 per Komja.
Cement.	11/000 per ton.
Gold Turkis Lira (worth)	3/300 each.
English gold Sovereign	4,850 each.
Pure Gold	2,720 per Mizcal
Silver.	1/028 fils. "
Cleaned Marfi rice.	38/000 per ton.

Monday 2nd October 1950.

AL THAGIAR -

1. The first page has the following items of news about Korea:
 - "Advance guards of Southern forces cross latitude 38".
 - "Premier of Communist China threatens to intervene in case south Koreans cross into Northern territory".
2. The Egyptian Foreign Ministry publishes a denial to rumours that Britain, the U.S.A., and Australia have agreed upon the evacuation by British forces of the Suez Canal Zone. The British Embassy at Cairo has likewise denied the truth of the rumour.
3. The Public Relations Section, Basrah, on Friday last, handed over the Public Zubair Library, which it occupied during recent years, to the former Administrative Committee of the library, and in the presence of the Muhib of the Nahiyah. The said Section has presented the books, furniture and other fittings which it had supplied to the library to the said committee.
4. Messages from London state that on Monday next the greatest Labour conference will be held in Britain, which will be attended by more than 75,000 representatives of various boards connected with the party in all Britain. The representatives speak for 6 million voters.

AKHIR AL ANFA -

1. Messages from Karachi state that a Russian Moslem refugee in Pakistan has stated that there are 12,000,000 Moslems in Russia living intensly, and that deliberate propaganda is continually being pressed by Russia aiming at slighting religion.
2. The Ministry of Works and Communications has reserved 15 thousand dinars for the rebuilding of the Al Shafi steel bridge lying between Basrah and Amarah.
3. Yesterday afternoon there arrived here by air H.H. the Nawab of Rampur accompanied by his wife. He has come on pilgrimage to the holy places in Iraq.
4. The Public Relations Office handed over the day before yesterday, the Public Library building to the former Adminstritive Committee in the presence of Muhib Al Nahiyah. The Public Relations Office has gifted all the furniture, and the other equipment etc. freely to the said library. And we learned that a new Administrative Committee will be elected for organizing the affairs of the library and as using its educational and literary message.

AL KFADAR -

1. In the column for the topics publishes a statement by "K" in which he declares his support and approval of what the Date Association has done in closing down a date picking station belonging to a party having great influence in this country. He praises the association for insisting on its decision to close down the station concerned inspite of the endeavours made by certain diplomatic quarters to revise its decision. It is also given that the association has closed another picking station belonging to a person of wealth.
2. Publishes a statement purporting to be that of the spokesman of the B.P.O. about the completion of laying 2000 of the new oil pipe line from Zubair to Fao. The said statement announces that during October work will be started at Fao on the erection of 8 oil storage tanks each having a capacity of 19 tons. It is further declared that work on oil boring was started shortly before the late world war, and that work had to be stopped during the war because of the difficulty of obtaining dollar credit to purchase the needed machinery from

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America. On the other hand British factories were then too busy producing war equipment to be able to supply the needed machinery and equipment. During the last 30 months the company have bored for oil to a total depth of 89,000 feet, and has paid the Iraq Government over 5 million dinars against obtaining the concessions for boring and producing of oil. Not having obtained encouraging results in the borings at Neir Omr, the company restricted its attention in the Zubeir desert. And now intends erecting numerous buildings at Fao comprising those for the works and refineries, water supply, electricity supply, storage tanks, pumping machinery as well as for dwelling etc. It is expected that the company will have 2000 workmen employed when the work reaches its peak. These would be in addition to the workmen who will be employed by contractors working for the company.

Tuesday 3rd October 1950.

AL TAGHIBA -

1. News of the fighting in Korea takes the place of the leading article on the first page. The titles to these items of news are :-

"South Koreans advance in northern territory".

"Will American forces go beyond latitude 38".

"Problems of Libya and the differences between Berca and Egypt over boundaries".

2. Reports that a Western German Trade Mission is to arrive in India to negotiate for trade.

3. Reports that messages from Pakistan indicate that trade with India has again come to a standstill because of the expiry of the period of the temporary agreement which had been concluded between them and has not yet been extended further.

4. Quotes "Al Zawar" for the news that shortly negotiations will be started in London between the Iraq government and the Oil Companies concerned for the settlement of what remains outstanding of Iraq's demands.

5. The Acting Minister of the Interior has issued notifications relative to by-elections for vacant seats in the Lower House.

SAUT AL NAS -

1. In the editorial entitled "Who is responsible for the bad conditions prevailing", the writer states that the unsatisfactory situation of the country is the result of the monopolising of positions of authority in the country by certain statesmen since the inauguration of nationalist rule in the country. Yet, when they are not in power, these same statesmen shed tears at bad conditions prevailing. The writer expresses surprise that these statesmen should ascribe the bad conditions to negligence on the part of the people themselves.

2. The correspondent of the Near East Radio in Benghazi states that the American Consul there has announced to the Berca government that his government does not support the request of Egypt for a modification of the frontier. This statement is given under this prominent heading : "An imperialist finger meddles in purely Arab domestic affairs. When will then the Arabs awake ?".

3. Our local reporter claims that about 600 girl and boy students have been left to walk about the streets because the primary schools available are too crowded to receive them. Besides this about 200 male and female students have been left out of secondary schools for the same reason. The paper earnestly

hopes that measures will be taken to prevent these students from remaining idle.

4. Publishes what had appeared in the New York Herald Tribune that the Tapline company has laid down 1047 miles of pipe line and that the production of petroleum will be increased owing to the present international situation.

5. In an article the paper criticises the Ministry of Economics for insisting upon the recovery of the deferred instalments due from oil links on account of the advances which had been made to them. The instalments in question include the interest due on the sums advanced. The writer further says that it although the Premier has declared he would follow a policy aiming at keeping the nation in good condition, it would be surprising if he intervened in the interests of the oil links.

6. The paper says that the Directorate of Ports had said that they would raise the wages of its workmen and compensate those who sustained losses by reason of the storm which blew a few months ago. Yet up to date nothing of the sort has been done. Therefore, the writer expresses the hope that these demands be realised.

7. Owing to the increased population of the Shatt-el-Tark area, it has become necessary for a post office to be set up there.

8. The paper states that most of the workmen of the Port Directorate suffer from Trachoma which is mostly due to the unmetalled road of the workmen's quarters. It therefore urges that this road might be paved.

Wednesday 4th October 1959.

AL KHAFRA

In the leading article the writer, Abdul Amir Al Hasimi, says that the democratic countries have done well to check the aggression of North Korea, and that their resistance to and repulse of the north Koreans will serve as a lesson to any State contemplating such aggression.

2. Messages from London state that M.M. King Faisal II has resumed studies at Harrow School after having had a holiday of two months. M.M. told a correspondent that he is very anxious to see his relations and his people at home.

3. The Director of the Date Association has found a statement in a British paper which says that the dates in the markets of Britain come from Smyrna where they are packed in boxes by being pressed down with the feet of men, and that they are sold in this rude condition in the markets there. The Director of the Association then wrote to the editor of the said paper explaining to him the real case and showed him that Smyrna does not export dates but figs, and that most of the dates on the markets in Britain come from Iraq where they are packed and pressed down by modern methods, and that pressing of dates by feet is strictly prohibited. A reply from the editor has come in which the director of the Association is thanked for the information he had supplied and promised that this information would be published in next issue.

AL KHAFRA-

4. In an article by Salman Al Safwanji, the writer says that he has been in the habit of visiting Basrah every other year, and that during all these years he had never seen any development or improvements in the town. On the contrary says the writer, he has seen nothing except damage and despair all round, which he ascribes to the neglect of Baladiyah. In support of this statement he makes a comparison between the city of Basrah and Magil which has an independent Baladiyah of its own.

2. Publishes a lengthy article in which the writer shows the effect of Red influence in Pakistan where it is causing quarrels and dissensions.
3. Publishes news coming in about the opening of the second Islamic Economic conference in Teheran. In this connection it learns that the Agha Khan has contributed sum for the establishment of an Islamic Economic College.
4. A fall in the price of wool has taken place in the local market where it is selling at 270 dinars per ton of 'Arabi wool against 360 dinar per ton for the same quality at the end of the last month.
5. The New York Trade Journal states that the quantities of dates imported into the U.S.A. are relatively small, and that local dates are in great demand in the markets there.
6. In the forenoon the day before yesterday, a jet plane passed over through the sky of Basrah and landed at the aerodrome at Maqil. It made an unusually loud noise as it passed over which made many people enquire as to the cause. This is the first plane of its kind to fly over Basrah.
7. A rise in the price of tea has taken place in Colombo, ranging between one penny and threepence per pound.

AL-YAFAR

1. News of the fighting in Korea appears on the front page under the following heading:-

"Who orders south Koreans to march into north Korean territory?"
2. Our local reporter says that the Basrah Water and Electricity supply Authority has take over the scheme of Electricity and Water Supply to Zubair and that work on this scheme of electricity supply to Zubair will shortly be finished. Henceforth the Basrah Electricity and Water Supply Authority will be known under the name of the Electricity and Water Supply Authority for Basrah Liwa.

Thursday 5th October 1950.

1. The Political Committee of the General Assembly of the U.N.O. has voted by a majority of 42, the adoption of the scheme for the future of Korea presented by Britain and 7 other States.
2. A leader of the American Republican Party, Mr. Stason, has asked Stalin to grant him audience for the purpose of discussing outstanding differences between American and Russia.
3. Mr. Thomas Rob the new Head of the British Middle East Office, has left London for Cairo to assume his post.
4. Ali Ghalib Ghurib, Police Chief of Amarah has arrived in Baghdad from Holland where he studied Police Institutions and methods there.
5. The Basrah Chamber of Commerce has decided to form a branch committee to look into the agenda of the conference of Chambers of Commerce, Agriculture, and Industry which is to meet at Alexandria in January next.
6. The Al Itihad Al-Dastoori newspaper reports that an Iraqi delegation is to proceed to London to discuss the question of oil concessions with the oil companies concerned.
7. Sayid Abdul Amir Al Sa'adi, Advocate, has been given a licence by the Ministry of the Interior to publish a daily newspaper under the name of the "Al-Mirat".

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Thursday 5th October 1950.

SAUT AL NAS-

1. The leading article by Salman Al Safwani proprietor of the Al Maqda of Baghdad, is entitled "Iron screens around the Arab homeland which Russia doesn't know of". The writer says that not only Russia is screened by iron walls, but that the British and the French follow the same methods with regard to the Arab countries. The only difference between these screens is that the Russian guard their own homeland, but those around the Arab countries have been erected by people not native to these lands. I wished to pay a flying visit to Kuwait after the Id Al Adha, and was told that I must have my passport visaed by the British Consul, Basrah. This made me feel very sorry for it was painful to think that I could not move from one land to another without permission from foreign quarters. This is all the more striking since Kuwait had in the past been a district of the Vilayet of Basrah. At the Consulate I was asked who and what I was, the reason for the journey to Kuwait, whom I know there, and was asked for my passport. When my identity was known to them, they began to consult among themselves, then told me that a telegram must be sent to the British Resident there at my expense to obtain the necessary permit. I paid two dinars for the telegram and am remained several days waiting in vain because Kuwait lies in the region surrounded by iron walls erected the hated imperialistic policy of the British. I visited Bahrain in 1934 and was told by a prominent personality there to return to Iraq without delay or else I would be fined 3 thousand rupees. And when I was in Beirut in 1938 I wished to visit Palestine but was prevented by the British Authorities there. Therefore, I address the rulers of Kuwait and say:

Have you agreed to have the British speak for you and on your behalf in the Arab States.

How have you agreed that the British should represent you and speak in your name in your own country.

If the British have promised to protect Kuwait against any enemies, this does not mean that they should prevent your cousin visiting your town.

Does the visit of an Arab like myself expose the (Sheikhdom) to danger and threaten public security?

2. In the column for short talks appears the following: If the Anglo-Saxons left the East alone, it would be able to conduct its own affairs very well. It would not be a prey to the avarice of others. It would then remain a sincere friend to the Anglo-Saxon if its relations were set on a sound basis by reasonable treaties.

3. A petition has been presented by one of the merchant-packers of dates for permission to start a factory for extracting flour from Zahdi dates and from dates which unfit for the market (Nafila) but up to now no decision has been taken.

4. The paper publishes a denial to the news it had received from its local correspondent and which it had published in a previous issue, that Mohammed Sa'lid Abdul Wahid had threatened to close down his date packing station and to sue Messrs. Andrew Weir for any damages that might ensue if the company insisted on receiving dates classified into grades.

5. The Muthasirrifiyah of Basrah has been advised that the slaughter houses here are to be supplied with modern apparatus for inflating carcasses slaughtered for human use.

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6. Publishes a list of price ruling in Basrah for week ending 30.9.1950.

Ajiba Wheat	ID. 26/000 per ton
Iraqi "	" 24/000 " "
Cleaned barley	" 20/000 " "
Dukhun (millet)	" 17/000 " "
Indian corn.	" 15/000 " "
Mash	" 30/000 " "
Clean rice of	
Ambar Mish-Khab	" 70/000 " "
Clean shital rice.	" 45/000 " "
Cleaned Na'aima rice	" 45/000 " "
Ordinary flour	" 3/100 per bag of 66 kilos.
Crushed lentils (Adas)	" 45/666
Chick-peas (Hummus)	" 60/000
Dry Broad beans (Baqilla).	26/666
Dry Fasuliya bean	" 80/000
Dry haricot bean (Lubya)	" 46/666
Sesame seeds.	" 60/000
Chee Dehen or (rectified butter)	" 33/000 per Maund.
Iraqi wool (unwashed)	" 270/000 per ton.
Hilasa wool (washed)	240/000 " "
Dry cow hides.	" 190/000 " "
Goats' hair (unwashed)	" 270/000 " "
Tea (Good quality)	" 7/750 fils per haggia.
White sugar	" 9/400 per bag.
Coffee.	" 38/000 per Maund.
Tamrind.	" 4/750 " "
Karachi charcoal	" 1/400 " "
Yellow "Raggi" soap	" 2/500 " "
Baghdadi soap.	" 7/000 per case."
Shamash soap.	" 9/000 " "
Gunny bags (blue line)	" 47/000 per bale.
Gunny bags (red line)	" 54/000 " "
Angle Iron	" 50/000 " ton.
Corrugated iron sheets	" 110/000 " "
Platn galvanized iron sheets.	" 120/000 " "
Building wood.	" 10/500 per Korja.
Cement.	" 10/500 per ton.
Gold Turkish Lira. (worth)	" 3/850 each.
English Gold Sovereign	" 4/900 each.
Pure Gold,	" 2/750 per Misqal
Silver.	" 1/026 fils "
Cleaned Marfi rice.	" 35/000 per ton.

BASRAH, PRESS EXTRACS

25X6

The Daily Newspapers

AL KHAGHAR	-	Shakir al Na'ama
AL KLIBAR	-	Kamil 'Abashi
SAUT AL MAS	-	Abdul Qadir al Sayyab
AMIR AL AIBA	-	Abdul Aziz Barrakat.

Saturday 23rd September 1950.

AMIR AL AIBA

1. The front page has all the news of the fighting in Korea under the following prominent headings:-

"House to house fighting at Seoul"
 "8000 communists desperately
 defend town".

"U.N.O. forces enter Seoul in face of stout opposition".

2. A picture of H.M.S. "Warrior" appears on the first page, taken at the moment of her departure from Portsmouth for Korea.

3. The authorities of the Port Club have gone a long way in the way of giving instruction about athletics and sportsmanship to the young men of this town. One of the means used for this purpose is the showing of cinema films having athletics and physical culture matters as their subjects. These are shown every Monday evening by the British Public Relations Section. The films show how far progressive countries have advanced in the field of physical culture.

4. Publishes an article entitled "A Message to teachers" by Mahmood Al Habib, in which he says that the Administrative Board of the Teachers' Association has some knotty problems to solve. Among these is the question of the increase in the fees of teachers engaged in teaching at night schools from 300 fils to 350 for Intermediate classes, and from 350 to 400 fils for Secondary classes. The writer leans that some of the teachers have threatened to cease holding classes if this increased rate of fees is not paid them. He exhorts teachers not to deprive the night schools of the fruits of their talents for the sake of a paltry sum.

5. Publishes a list of names of players of the Port Club who are to go to Teheran to compete with football teams there. It has a few words of encouragement to the players and expresses wishes for their success.

6. Last week a consignment of oil pipes arrived. They have been transported to the base of the oil company operating at Kirkuk. The said pipes are to be for the pipe line being laid down to Benyas on the Mediterranean, to replace the old pipe line which runs to Haifa.

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7. Sailing ships are arriving here almost daily to carry dates, packed in baskets, to ports in India and elsewhere in the East.

8. The Trade Secretary of the Indian Legation at Baghdad visited the Mutassarrif of Basrah Liwa yesterday, and discussed local matters with him.

9. The Basrah Chamber of Commerce has nominated Haj Mohammed Al 'Aqel to represent it on the Islamic Economic Conference which is to be held at Teheran next month.

Tuesday 26th September 1956

SAUD AL NAS

1. The leading article entitled "Thoughts inspired by the Id" by "Ain" states that there were times when Ids fell during happy days, when most of the people were content and comfortable. But in these latter times Ids have fallen during days of unhappiness and adversity caused for the most part by a certain number of people whose principles are to put their own private interests before anything else.

2. The following came to Basrah during the Id:-

Sayid Ismael Al Ghaniya advocate, Baghdad
Deputy, and member of the higher committee of the Al Istiklal Party

Sayid Salman Al Sufwani, Proprietor of the Al Yaqda of Baghdad, and member of the higher committee of the Al Istiklal Party.

Sayid Qasim Hamoodi advocate, member of the higher committee of the Al Istiklal Party.

Sayid Faisal Hassoon, Editor of the Al "Istiklal" of Baghdad.

Sayid Zainal & Sayid Attar of Baghdad.

3. The Date Association has decided to close down the date packing station of Messrs. African and Eastern Co., for its breach of the provisions of the date monopoly contract. The paper hopes that this incident may act as a lesson to all those who intend to contravene the conditions of the said contract.

4. Publishes the text of the statement issued by the Acting Director-General of the Date Association in which it is stated the present date season is going through a critical stage of its life owing to the small quantities of dates being packed in boxes and to the small number of boxes distributed to packers. The monopolist firm has, on several occasions, notified the date Association of its intention to stand by the conditions of its contracts, expressing at the same time deep sympathy with the mallaks. The company wishes to have the assistance of mallaks and packers in certain directions, so as to tide it over difficulties temporarily in its way, and to have time to find fresh markets for the disposal of dates before the packing season is over. It has also declared that it will take delivery of all the Basrah area dates gradually. The statement further makes it clear that greed has stimulated certain packers to make it a condition, for taking delivery of dates from mallaks, that they should either give up their dates at a price lower than that officially fixed, or to deduct a certain amount from the quantities received from the mallaks. The reason given for this action by packers is that they have fewer boxes for packing and that Messrs. Andrew Weir are insisting of having dates of certain qualities alone for packing. The statement further says that in view of the many complaints received concerning the prices of the dates and the irregularity in taking delivery that the Association has a committee of mallaks to look into the causes of these complaints. The members of the said committee are:

1. Haj Yasin Abdul Wahid
2. Haj Abdul Qadir Hamdani
3. Haj Yaqoob Al Ha'atog.

The committee has authority to inspect the records of dates received at each packing station as well as to see sale agreements of such dates, and to give its opinion and recommendations concerning these matters to the Association. The statement further calls upon all mallaks and date packers to give every facility possible to the committee in this task of theirs, but warns that it will treat severely any malik who dares to put the rights of other mallaks in jeopardy.

Wednesday 27th September 1950.

AL THAGHR-

1. A telegram received here states that the British Government has issued orders that all dates can be imported into Britain without any restrictions as from the beginning of next month. This has been due to the endeavours made by the Government and the Date Association with the British government.

2. The Mutassarifs who attended the conference of Mutassarifs under the Presidency of the Minister of the Interior have each now returned to his own liwa. It is learned that the conference have prepared a programme embodying the needs of the various liwas during the next six months which form the remaining period for which the Budget of the country is calculated. It has decided that the Mutassarifs of liwas are each to prepare a list of projects and developments needed by each liwa during the next three years.

3. The Council of Ministers has agreed to the participation of Iraq in the International Oil Conference. Sayid Abdul Kazzaq Ibrahim, Director of Public Works and Security, is to represent Iraq there.

Thursday 28th September 1950.

AL THAGHR-

1. The day before yesterday, the Mutassarif proceeded by air to Baghdad to meet the Minister of the Interior and to lay before him the difficulties from which this town is suffering. He will stay for about ten days in the capital. The Rais Baladiyah has accompanied him on this trip.

2. The Near East Radio this morning announced that a communique issued at Damascus states that a number of civil and military officials have been arrested on the charge of high treason. Among these is Munir Al-'Ajlani, Deputy for Damascus.

3. A message from Alexandria states that the 22nd of October next has been fixed as the day on which the Council of the Arab League is to meet.

4. Publishes the text of the telegram sent by the Minister of Defence, on behalf of the rank and file of the army, to H.M. the King and H.R.H. the Regent, congratulating them on the occasion of the Feast. The telegram expresses wishes for the speedy recovery of Her Majesty the Queen Mother. In reply, H.R.H. the Regent has sent a telegram of thanks to all concerned.

SAYYID AL MAS-

1. The leading article by Salmen Al Safwani is a commentary on the news received from Egypt that the Egyptian authorities have examined the residences of certain high civil and military officials for the purpose of finding clues to possible treason on the part of the officials concerned, which led to the defeat of seven Arab states, having a population of 50 millions, in the Palestine war against Jewish bands picked out of a population not exceeding a million. The writer expresses the opinion that the disaster was not due to treason on the part of statesmen and politicians, but was accompanied by that of military officials as well.

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2. The front page contains miscellaneous news some of which appears under these prominent headings:-

"Fighting continues in parts of Seoul".

"American flag flies over government building in the town."

"American marines occupy Embassies and Legations of Allied powers".

"The North Atlantic Council decides to form a joint army".

3. In an article the paper comments on the statement made lately by the Acting Director-General of the Date Association. The paper says that there is nothing new revealed by the statement of the Director and that it presents no solution to the problem now facing merchants. The statement merely advises that merchants should cooperate with the monopolist who will take dates gradually and by instalments. This would still give scope to packers to demand low rates for dates which must be taken classified into several grades, which is, says the paper, contrary to the provisions of the monopoly contract. The writer further advises that the Date Association should settle differences outstanding with the Monopolist, especially as the British Government have now allowed the importation of dates, without any restrictions, into Britain.

4. Messages from Zubeir states that fighting has taken place between members of two tribes of Bedouins of the Southern desert with the result that several persons on both sides were wounded. The reason for the quarrel is the shortage of water at the well at Raf'ayish from which both draw their supplies. The said well requires deepening and certain repairs and improvements which would not cost more than 500 dinars. The wounded were carried to Hospital by the Police after the fight was over.

5. The Date Association has issued instructions and regulations concerned with strict supervision of exporting dates of bad qualities. These instructions have been circulated to the branch committees of the Association in the various Liwas.

6. It is learned that the Ministry of Justice is to issue shortly a list of names of judges whose services have been dispensed with.

7. The B.P.C. have discovered an oil well in a wood of "Ethel" trees in the Zubeir desert.

8. We learn that the oil company of Kuwait have imported machinery for converting salt water into fresh to supply the population of the town. This arrangement is a temporary measure, pending the conclusion of negotiations with the Iraqi authorities about drawing supplies of water for Kuwait from the Shatt-el-Arab.

AL KHABAR -

1. Publishes an article entitled "Two great questions" by Abdul Salam Al Manseir, in which the writer gives warm praise to H.E. Nuri Al Sa'aid for declaring that he would make the administration popular with the people, and that he would work to raise the economic standards of the country.

2. It has been decided that Iraq should join the International Canal and Irrigation Organisation which the Government of India is to establish. The quarters concerned have earmarked 400 dinars so that Iraq may participate.

3. The Ministry of Education has sanctioned the entry of 30 girl students of the Southern area into the Elementary School Teachers' Training College at Amarah.

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D A I L Y R E V I E W

Of the

B A G H D A D P R E S S

Embassy of the U.S.A.
Baghdad, Iraq.

Saturday, October 14, 1950

* * * * *

Said Pasha Al-Mufti has completed the task of selecting the members of the new Jordan government. The list has been approved by King Abdulla and it will be released on Sunday, October 15, 1950. (Az-Zaman)

*

The Arab League Council will convene on October 22. Its agenda includes 8 items; among them, the report of the Secretariat about developments since the last session. (Az-Zaman)

*

The plan of granting 600 donums to the family of Saad Saleh has been submitted to the Council of Ministers for Approval. (Az-Zaman)

*

Amin Al-Mumayiz, DG of the Arab Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, returned in Baghdad from Lebanon. (Az-Zaman)

*

Najib Ar-Rawi, Iraq Minister in Cairo, will be leaving for his post the next two days. He will carry a memorandum to the Egyptian authorities embodying Premier Nuri As-Said's views on current Arab problems.

It was learned that Nuri As-Said wishes to lead the Iraqi delegation to the Arab League meeting to be held after the Arab delegations and Azzam Pasha return from Lake Success. (Al-Akhbar)

E N D

Approved For Release 2003/10/22 : CIA-RDP83-00415R006500210001-5

D A I L Y R E V I E W

of the

B A G H D A D P R E

Embassy of the U.S.A.
Baghdad, Iraq.Sunday, October 15, 1950
Monday, October 16, 1950

* * * * *

KING ABDULLA TO VISIT BAGHDAD.

According to the Sharq Al-Adna Radio, King Abdulla will pay a week-long visit to Baghdad, beginning next Saturday, October 21, on the occasion of the Royal Family's return. (Al-Istiqlal. 10/16)

*

KING FARUK'S SOJOURN IN SYRIA OFFICIALLY DENIED.

The Egyptian Legation in Baghdad reports to have received an official denial of the story that the Egyptian Minister of Trade went to Damascus to arrange King Faruk's sojourn. The story is branded as "purely fanciful." (Al-Istiqlal. 10/16)

*

ARABS TO END STATE OF WAR WITH GERMANY.

According to a Damascus report, the U.S., British and French representatives in the Syrian capital have approached the government to end the state of war with West Germany. The Syrian Foreign Office will contact the other Arab states for information and for reaching a joint decision. In Lebanon, the British and the American representatives have approached the Lebanese government also. (Al-Istiqlal. 10/16)

*

OIL DELEGATION.

According to Az-Zaman (10/16), the oil delegation has postponed its trip to London until next Monday, October 23, for completing the examination of the problem and for selecting the two members to attend Oil DG Nadim Al-Pachachi.

*

MUZAHIM AL-PACHACHI EXPECTED HERE NEXT FRIDAY.

Ex-Premier Muzahim Al-Pachachi is expected in Baghdad next Friday, October 20, after a five-month peregrination. (Az-Zaman. 10/16)

*

RAWI AND HASRI LEAVE FOR CAIRO.

Najib Ar-Rawi, Minister in Cairo, departed to take up his post after several days of consultations in Baghdad.

On board of the same plane, was Sate' Al-Hasri, who was leaving for Cairo en route to Tunis. (Al-Nabaa. 10/16)

Az-Zaman (10/16) reports that Sate' Al-Hasri has applied for the Iraqi nationality of which he was stripped some nine years ago.

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BY-ELECTION AT KOYSENJE.

The Ministry of Interior announced by-election at the Koysenjeq district on November 26, 1950, as on June 10 electors failed to constitute the necessary quorum. (Al-Nabaa. 10/15)

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MEETING TO DISCUSS POINT IV PROGRAM.

Al-Ittihad Ad-Dasturi (10/16) reports:

"This morning, at 9:00 a.m., the official committee, charged with examining technical aid to Iraq under President Truman's Point IV Program of assistance to underdeveloped areas, will confer at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the light of the memorandum submitted by Mr. Allen, of the American Embassy in Baghdad, who attended one of its latest meetings.

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs advised the appropriate persons of the meeting. It is stated that Mr. Allen was summoned to the committee's meeting at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on October 5 and after conferring with Darwish Al-Haidari, the DG of Agriculture, and Bahir Faiq, the DG of the Economic Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, it was decided that Mr. Allen will submit a memorandum about the Point IV Program to be examined at today's meeting.

"It is worth mentioning that the said committee is composed of Dr. Abdul Hadi Al-Pachachi, DG of Social Affairs, Abdul Jabbar Chalabi, DG of Works and Communications, Dr. Nadim Al-Pachachi, DG of Oil and acting DG of Economics, Nadhem Az-Zahawi, DG of Imports, and Bahir Faiq, DG of the Economic Department, Ministry of Foreign

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REPORTED COTTON EXPORT BAN DRAWS PRESS COMMENTS.

The DG of Propaganda issued the following official denial:

"Rumors in the local press that the Government considers the ban of cotton exports are unfounded." (Az-Zaman. 10/16)

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In Liwa Al-Istiqlal (10/15), Faiq As-Samerrai wrote an editorial denouncing the government's intention of banning cotton exports.

Az-Zaman, says As-Samerrai, reported that to examine the measure a committee was formed under Abdul Wahab Merjan, Minister of Works and Communications and acting Minister of Finance, of Imports DG Nadhem Az-Zahawi, Industrial Bank DG Abdul Ghani Ad-Dalli, Industry DG Shit Na'man, and the Manager of the Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company. The story sent down cotton price from ID. 92 to ID. 85 per ton.

It is meant, he says, to afford the Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company favorable prices as abroad a sharp price rise is recorded, because of shortage in the U.S. and relatively small crops in India and Pakistan. Indeed, such an action on the part of the government denies cotton growers and dealers of a good opportunity. Moreover, it places exporters who concluded deals with businessmen abroad in a very difficult position.

Indeed, this year's 50,000-bale production exceeds local needs which amount to 12,000 bales.

Faiq As-Samerrai concludes by warning the government against the danger of manipulating trade.

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Sada Al-Khali (10/16) says that world prices afford good prospects to cotton growers and will encourage this type of agriculture. But, the ban on cotton exports on the ground of ensuring local consumption will prevent the surplus from being exported. The solution which the paper proposes is that the good quality be exported and a lower grade be imported as it is adequate to making brown sheeting.

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Ash-Shaab (10/17) deems that the government has well done to deny the rumor of cotton export ban, because rising world prices offer a good prospect. This year's production is estimated at 40,000 bales, which represent a sum of ID. 2,500,000. The Iraqi cotton is of excellent quality. Farmers are switching from tobacco and fruit trees to cotton, because the latter is more remunerative. The coming year's mission of cotton cultivation in Iraq.

LIBYA.

Commenting on the UN deliberation on Libya, Al-Yaqdha says that the "Anglo-American conspiracy" has been unveiled. The Arab states have to adopt a "firm stand" in order to benefit of the available opportunity and to induce the UN to realize genuine unity and independence of Libya.

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"It is the duty of the Arab states' delegates to the UN," says Sada Al-Ahali (10/15) in connection with the Libyan case, "to draw its attention to the present conditions in Libya. These conditions foretell that Britain and France, seconded by the U.S. and the UN High-Commissioner, are endeavoring to undermine the UN decision and to prevent by every possible means a genuine unitary and independence state to be set up in Libya."

According to the paper, the maneuver consists in engineering a shadow federal government so that Britain and France will preserve their respective control over Cyrenaica and Fezzan.

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SHORT NEWS.

The Ministry of Education has agreed to open a secondary school of commerce at Hilla. (Sada Al-Ahali. 10/16)

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Fuad Al-Bir, Asst DG of Post and Telegraph, has been made Inspector General of Post and Telegraph. (Al-Ittihad Ad-Dasturi. 10/15)

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of the

B A G H D A D P R E

Embassy of the U.S.A.
Baghdad, Iraq.

Tuesday, October 17, 1950.

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KING ABDULLA EXPECTED IN BAGHDAD

Preparations are under way to receive King Abdulla due in Baghdad next Saturday, October 21. He will stay, it is understood, at the "Qasr El-Harbiya". (Az-Zaman)

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IRAQ TO SIGN COMMON DEFENSE TREATY, asserts Najib Ar-Rawi.

Iraq Minister in Cairo Najib Ar-Rawi told the Sharq Al-Adna Radio correspondent in the Egyptian capital that during his consultations in Baghdad he conferred over Egypto-Iraqi relations, the Palestine question, the economic boycott of Israel, and the Arab Common Defense Treaty. The treaty, he asserted, will "undoubtedly" be signed by Iraq. He disclosed that Iraq had received reports of Arab-made products in Israel; he added that it is necessary to take effective action to prevent it.

(Az-Zaman)

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OIL DELEGATION.

The oil delegation to leave for London next week has been formed of Dr. Nadim Al-Pachachi as Chairman, of Judge Prichard and Sabih Mumtaz Ad-Daftari as members, and of Rashid Rauf, Superintendent of Economics, as Secretary. The Council of Ministers selected the Chairman and Judge Prichard, leaving the choice of another member to the Prime Minister. (Liwa Al-Istiqlal)

* * * *

SECTARIANISM TO BE PUNISHED AS CRIME.

Sectarianism is to be placed on equal footing with Communism and Zionism. The government forwarded to the Codification Department a draft amendment of the Supplement No. 51 of 1938 to the Penal Code for inserting the word "sectarianism" after "Communism" in para 1 of Article 1 of the said supplement.

(Liwa Al-Istiqlal)

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TRIBAL COURT OF REVISION.

A tribal court of revision is to be created at the Ministry of Interior. The government has drafted an amendment of the Tribal Procedure, and the Council of Ministers has brought the number of Asst. DG of Tribes to three to constitute the members

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of the proposed court. (Liwa Al-Istiqlal)

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EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

Sada Al-Khalil says that the talk about the economic boycott of Israel is renewed following the statement made by the Pakistan Minister of Finance in his capacity of Chairman of the Islamic economic conference at Tehran. The Arab states, says the paper, have to prevent any kind of smuggling of Arab-produced foodstuffs or their re-export from Turkey and Cyprus. The economic boycott has a double purpose; the immediate one is to force Israel to cease its acts of aggression, and the long-range one, to throttle it by all means.

*

Commenting on Vishinsky's peace campaign, Al-Nazir says, "It is obvious that the Soviet Union's peace maneuvers stem from cowardice and fear; it cannot arise from a genuine desire for peace. Should it complete its armament program, peace will have no respectful meaning for it."

*

Speaking of the international situation and the possibility of a third world war, Al-'Abaa says that the big question is, "What the Kremlin will do?". The U.S. and the nations in its camp are preparing themselves to meet any eventuality. Some say that Russia will not fight a direct war but will resort to Korean campaigns. Others say that she has armed superiority but she is deterred by the atomic power of the United States.

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Al-Ittihad Ad-Dasturi brands as "Zionist-inspired" the press reports about inter-Arab misunderstanding which induced Iraq, Syria and Lebanon not to support Egypt's candidature to the UN Economic and Social Council. The denial was given by the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Minister himself who stated that all the Arab delegations backed Egypt and displayed unity of action and of purpose.

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SHORT NEWS.

At its October 11 meeting, the Council of Ministers denationalized 2,534 Jewish applicants. (Al-Umma)

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The Iraqi committee charged with the Point IV aid program convened at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to consider the technique to be adopted in the light of the memorandum submitted by Mr. Allen, of the American Embassy in Baghdad. (*sh-Shaab)

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In an interview, Iraqi Airways Manager Sabah As-Said disclosed that his air service has secured the permission to operate on a line to Cyprus, Istanbul, Greece and Geneva.

About the transportation of denationalized Jews, he said, "It should have been entrusted to the Iraqi Airways from the beginning, as it is a governmental organization. But, I am still ready to undertake the job if the government wants me to do it." He added, "The Iraqi Airways can handle it on a larger scale than it is being done now." (Az-Zaman)

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Between 20 and 40 Turkish teachers and students will visit Iraq next February. (Al-Ittihad Ad-Dasturi)

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The Iraq Academy was asked by the Ministry of Education to submit its views on the draft international copyright convention proposed by UNESCO to member nations. (Al-Ittihad Ad-Dasturi)

*

The Telephone Department will have available 3,000 additional numbers on the Baghdad Switchboard when the works under way for enlarging it will be completed. (Al-Umma)

*

The Arab League Secretariat has requested member states to nominate their representatives on the Arab Court of Justice for submission to the Arab League Council at its next meeting. The Iraqi government will make its choice very soon. (Al-Umma)

*

The Ministry of Social Affairs plans to build up an hospital for nervous diseases at a cost of ID. 100,000, at Abu Ghoreib. (Al-Hatif)

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Wednesday, October 18, 1950

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MORE ARRESTS IN SYRIA.

According to Reuter, the military police arrested Ahmed Ash-Sharbati, former Defense Minister, Amin Ruweiha, prominent Syrian personality, Hussein Towfiq, would-be murderer of Amin Othman Pasha, and Abdulla Atfa, Defense Minister of Hosni Az-Zayim regime.

According to the Sharq Al-Adna correspondent in Damascus, these arrests are connected with the attempt made against Col. Shishakly's life. (Al-Alam Al-Arabi)

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OPPOSITION IN EGYPT AIRS RESENTMENT.

Following the arms scandal in Egypt, the opposition parties have petitioned the King that all its authors should be exiled from public life.

The King is arriving today in Alexandria. The opposition parties mean to submit a new petition warning him that the people have lost patience and unless tackled the situation will lead to a national outburst. (Liwa Al-Istiqlal)

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REGENT TO VISIT PAKISTAN NEXT JANUARY.

According to Sharq Al-Adna radio correspondent in Karachi, Iraq Regent Emir Abdul Ilah will pay a 10-day state visit to Pakistan during the last week of next January. The reception program includes a tour of Peshawar and of the Afghan-Pakistan borders. (Az-Zaman)

* * * *

HASHEM AL-HILLI'S VIEWS ON THE ACHESON PLAN.

In a personal letter to Abdul Majid Mahmud, DG of the Agricultural Bank and President of the Arab Renaissance Club, Hashem Al-Hilli remarks that Lebanon withdrew her candidature to the Security Council "although it was in a "stronger position" than Turkey.

Speaking

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Speaking of the Acheson plan for amending the UN charter, Al-Hilli observes, "It means that the Security Council will be stripped of its authority and will be supplanted by the General Assembly as the executive body, in violation of Articles 10, 12 and 15 of the Charter. (Az-Zaman)

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DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

After having selected the Iraqi members of the Development Board, the Council of Ministers decided the salary to be granted to every member; it will amount to ID. 2,500 per annum.

As for the selection of the foreign members, it is still under consideration. (Al-Umma)

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OIL DELEGATION.

The four-man oil delegation is to leave for London next Monday, October 23. The Council of Ministers has provided it with its instructions and has instructed the Ministry of Finance to open a credit of ID. 6,000 to be placed at the disposal of the delegation chairman to meet judicial fees. (Al-Umma)

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IRAQ SIGNS UNESCO AGREEMENT OF AID.

Education Minister Khalil Kanna signed a technical agreement with UNESCO on behalf of Iraq. Under it, Iraq will get the services of three experts. (Al-Umma)

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ANTI-VENERAL CAMPAGIN.

The campaign to be launched against veneral diseases under Dr. Hudson, of WHO, will begin early next month. The Ministry of Social Affairs cabled to the WHO Bureau in Cairo asking for two assistants to Dr. Hudson. (Al-Umma)

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SEVERER ECONOMIC BLOCKADE OF ISRAEL.

According to a Reuter message from Baghdad broadcast by Sharq Al-Adna Radio, Iraq has forwarded to the other Arab governments a plan for severer economic blockade of Israel. A government spokesman said, "Iraq is convinced that economic blockade is the most effective weapon against Israel, especially regarding foodstuffs and sheeting." (Al-Umma)

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COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES.

Hamid Oda, telephone operator at Ashar, Basra, was arrested on October 8, while distributing Communist leaflets. When his house was searched, 500 old and new Communist leaflets were found, and the "Qaida", organ of the underground Communist Party. (Al-Yaqdha)

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A Communist cell has been cracked down at the AUB, says an ANA message from Beirut. Four of the detainees are Iraqi. (Al-Yaqdha)

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NO GOVERNMENT PROGRAM BEFORE INAUGURATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The present government has no intention of releasing a program. It has been substituted by the Prime Minister's statements to the press for the time being. However, its program will be embodied in the Speech from the Throne to be delivered on inaugurating the new session of parliament on December 1.

Some bills submitted to parliament will be withdrawn in order to effect some "fundamental" changes. However, the authorities refused to say anything about the new press law and the new emergencies law, remarking that their fate will be made known in the government program. (Al-Istiqlal)

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SHORT NEWS.

Lately, the Council of Ministers denationalized 2,534 Jews. They include persons from Mosul, Siwaniya, Diyala, Sulaimaniya, Amara, Kut and Baghdad. (Az-Zaman)

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Mohammed Mahdi Aj-Jawahery means to return to journalism. He has applied for a license to the Ministry of Interior. His paper will be called "Al-Balad" (The Country). (Az-Zaman)

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Censorship has prohibited the film "Viva Villa", as having provocative scenes inconsistent with the country's present situation. (Az-Zaman)

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Abdul Razzak Ibrahim, DG of Social Security, will represent Iraq at the oil conference in Geneva. (Lwa Al-Istiqlal)

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Three pharmacists have been given UN grants for nutrition studies in Egypt. (Liwa Al-Istiqlal)

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The government has allocated ID. 360,000 to buy medicines and drugs to be stored for emergencies only. In addition, it has allocated ID. 225,000 to expand the other government drug stores. (Liwa Al-Istiqlal)

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Overtures were made to Egyptian and other medical laboratories for setting up branches in Iraq; they were provided with data on the cost of raw materials available in Iraq.

(Liwa Al-Istiqlal)

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EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

Commenting on the military operations in Indo-China, Al-alam Al-irabi calls it "the dirty war" borrowing the epithet from the French Communist Party. The defeat inflicted on the French troops have drawn the world's attention. The French government is seeking American aid to restore its control of the situation. MacArthur believes that Communists are looking to a compensation for Korea. The French Communist Party wants its immediate end. The French Socialist Party suggests that the case be referred to the UN.

*

Arabs cannot act like ostriches by blinding themselves to the menace, says Al-Akhbar. They have to choose between the two camps. This need is emphasized by the report of an East Mediterranean Pact. Of course, alliance with the Soviet Union is out of question because of ideological divergence. As for the West, the Arabs have to settle their many problems before siding with it this time too.

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Speaking of the case to be instated by the oil delegation against the IPC before a British court, Al-Istiqlal is confident that Iraq will win its case because it is based on the fraud argument.

The oil delegation should choose an able lawyer who would be convinced of the justness of Iraq's case and who would be immune to the oil companies' coax. Moreover, Premier Nuri As-Said should use his influence with his many British friends to ensure the successful outcome of the case which is so vital to Iraq.